

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO†

EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Vol. XIII, No. 10, October, 1915

From Some Editorial Notes:

Records—Records—Records!—It is hard to make physicians see the importance of anything that looks like business. It is very difficult to make them see the commercial value to themselves of keeping careful and complete records of all their cases. The JOURNAL has repeatedly argued the paramount necessity for keeping such records owing to the increasing habit of the ordinary citizen to "sue the doctor." In fact, it is an open question whether or not the State Society should formulate some rule on this point which would withhold the benefits of its medical defense in suits brought against its members, unless the member can produce a complete and properly kept case history of his treatment of the former patient who brings the suit. . . .

The Safety of Patients.—More and more does it seem that the individual is asserting his inalienable right to seek medical opinion where and when he will; and while this right may not be denied, it is still not good for him. Conditions in connection with this phase of medical life, as in many others, are rapidly changing and while we must, as reasonable human beings, admit and accept such changes, it is well to remember the old order and, particularly, the reasons for the old order of things. Two brains are better than one. From consultation, from the rubbing together of thoughts, come enlightenment. One person suggests what detail fits into the thought of another. Taken separately, and without the interchange of thoughts and comments, the separate examination and opinion of several medical men is not a good thing for the safety of the patient. And that was the reason for the old ethical law or custom that one doctor would not see, examine or express an opinion about the patient of another doctor, save and except when they two were together. It was in the interest of the safety of the patient. Even now, with our changing conditions, it may be possible, sometimes, to make people see the wisdom of this course of procedure.

Doctors and Charity.—To say that the physicians of a community contribute more to charitable work than all the charitable organizations in that community combined, is to make a safely conservative statement of fact. Every physician knows that he will do a certain percentage of his work for which he will never receive any return whatever. All physicians are ready and willing at all times to advise on matters of public health, protection against threatened epidemics, and the like, or to give their actual services and time and effort for the public health of the people of the community in which they find themselves. It is ingrained in medical education and a fixed part of medical life. In view of these facts it has always seemed to the writer that for laymen to ask physicians to contribute in money toward the support of various charitable enterprises, was a sociologic blunder if not an impertinence. The conduct of public health movements, as the war upon tuberculosis, the study and prevention of cancer, and the like, are matters of primary interest to the community as such and their maintenance should be a community burden. If it is not assumed by the community, it should be assumed

(Continued in Front Advertising Section, Page 7)

† This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of Association activities some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and new members.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA†

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer

Board Proceedings

The results of the written examination held in Los Angeles on July 16-18, inclusive, show that approximately 110 graduates of medical schools, including some foreign graduates, passed the examination. The highest mark, 90 7/9 per cent, was made by Antonio Alberto Adames, M. D., graduate of the College of Medical Evangelists, June 9, 1940.

News

"Charges that the State Board of Medical Examiners was 'corrupt' and was 'as lawless a body as can be found in the State of California,' and an attack on the 'narrow-mindedness of the medical profession' were made today on the council floor by Councilman Arthur E. Briggs. It arose over a minor change in the ordinance regulating massage parlors and bath houses by including doctors, nurses, and students of medicine under the regulations. The State Medical Board, Briggs charges, operates 'in violation of the law,' and the Council would be 'playing down that Board's alley on this proposal.' He accused the medical board of being corrupt and of having 'no decency,' 'no conscience or charter (character).' At this point, he got into a personal discussion with Councilman Roy Hampton, who defended doctors generally, as well as the state board, and called Hampton 'muddle-headed.' . . . Members of the medical profession, Briggs said, belong to a period of the past, since in its capacity of the 'noble profession of the healing arts' it was still living in the thirteenth century, because of its 'narrow-minded attitude to others with whom it competes.' He took the occasion to apologize for his own profession, that of law, and said he was 'sorry' that his profession was in somewhat a similar position. . . ." (Hollywood Citizen News, August 15, 1940.)

"Motive behind the Government's move to cancel the citizenship of Dr. Herman Frederick Erben, San Francisco brain specialist and authority on tropical diseases, was revealed yesterday. The 43-year-old Vienna-born scientist himself admitted he is under investigation by the FBI and military intelligence service, on reports that he is in some way involved in Nazi espionage work. Doctor Erben said that Federal agents have been investigating his activities—particularly since he came back to the United States after serving as ship's surgeon on the vessel which acted as supply ship to the German pocket battleship *Graf Spee*, blown up in Montevideo harbor several months ago, after she had been riddled and chased into port by British men-of-war. . . . The Government charges that the Austrian surgeon obtained his naturalization under false pretenses, and that he falsified when he swore he had resided continuously here for five years preceding the naturalization. . . . Meantime he frankly discussed his work aboard the *Graf Spee's* supply ship—even to the startling assertion that he, as ship's surgeon, had been supplied with mysterious pellets, to be given out to members of the vessel's crew to swallow in the event they faced capture by the enemy. Doctor Erben, in making his revelations, also bared the fact that he has one son now serving in Hitler's armed

(Continued in Front Advertising Section, Page 26)

† The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the roster on advertising page 6.

SILVER PICRATE

Wyeth

is indicated in the treatment of

Silver Picrate is a definite crystalline compound of silver and picric acid. Available in the form of crystals and soluble trituration for the preparation of solutions; suppositories; water-soluble jelly; and powder for insufflation.

- ★ Acute Anterior Urethritis
(due to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
- ★ *Trichomonas Vaginalis*
Vaginitis
- ★ Vaginal Moniliasis
- ★ Bartholinitis and Skeneitis
(due to *Trichomonas Vaginalis*)

Complete information mailed on request

★ JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, INCORPORATED ★
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued from Text Page 200)

by the lay citizens; their part should be the contribution of necessary funds, whereas the portion of the physician is the contribution of his knowledge, his brains, his nerve force, his time and his physical energies—all of which overbalance anything the lay citizens may contribute. . . .

From an Original Article on "Nerve Injuries: Their Influence on the Period of Disability," by Thomas G. Inman, M. D., San Francisco.—In no other structure in the body, the vital organs excepted, is a wound of moderate degree accompanied by such marked and long continuing disability as that which results from division of one of the important nerve trunks. Regardless of the treatment employed, the return of normal function in the enervated parts must first be preceded by complete regeneration of the peripheral end of the nerve. There is no exception to this rule. Proper treatment, however, will do much toward confining the period of perverted function within the limits prescribed by nature, and the intelligent selection of that treatment depends upon the early recognition of the presence and nature of an injury and a correct interpretation of the physiological processes at work in a given case. . . .

From an Original Article on "The Relation of the So-Called Strained Back to Disability Following Industrial Accidents," by Sol Hyman, M. D., San Francisco.—The object of this communication is to help to convince the insurance companies through their physicians, that increase of expenditures in the original investigation of industrial accident cases will result in the saving of a far greater

(Continued on Page 9)

Advertisers in your OFFICIAL JOURNAL will appreciate requests for literature

Hittenberger

Orthopedic Braces for EVERY NEED



The cut shows just one of the numerous ambulatory braces we make for use in conditions of malunion or where the newly formed union is not sufficiently strong to carry the weight of the body. Also used for cases of injury to or destruction of the knee joint.

Illustrated:

Brace for supporting the newly formed union of the femur. It is constructed with a well padded Thomas ring which carries the weight of the body at the tuberosity of the ischium. A wide leather cuff, as illustrated, can be applied at the location of the fracture to give added stability and to prevent lateral bowing of the femur.

HOME AND HOSPITAL SERVICE

C. H. HITTENBERGER CO.

1117 Market St. » San Francisco » 460 Post St.

421 Nineteenth Street, Oakland

THE NEW YORK POLYCLINIC MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

(Organized 1881)

(The Pioneer Post-Graduate Medical Institution in America)

FOR THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER

Intensive full-time instruction in those subjects which are of particular interest to the physician in general practice. The course covers all branches of Medicine and Surgery.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

For Information Address: MEDICAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER, 345 West 50th Street, New York City



Telephone
MAYFAIR 321

ALUM ROCK SANATORIUM FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A small select sanatorium for the treatment of Tuberculosis and other chest diseases.

Each patient receives individual study and care. The referring physician re-

ceives regular clinical reports.

Climate is ideal. Located at 1,000 ft. elevation, 6 miles east of San Jose, overlooking the Santa Clara Valley. A folder will be sent on request.

Resident Staff:

Buford H. Wardrip, M.D., San Jose
Supt. and Medical Director

Visiting Staff:

Philip King Brown, M.D., San Francisco
Harold Guyon Trimble, M.D., Oakland
Cabot Brown, M.D., San Francisco
J. Lloyd Eaton, M.D., Oakland

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued from Page 7)

amount in both the compensation paid to the injured man, and in the cost of his medical attention.

The cases are here considered purely from the insurance standpoint:

1. From the standpoint of the company and of the assured.

- (a) In the unnecessary medical expenditure involved.
- (b) In the unnecessary compensation paid.
- (c) In the unnecessarily high rate of insurance.

2. From the standpoint of the workingman.

(a) Under total disability he receives 65 per cent of his wages. Therefore there is a loss of 35 per cent in his earning capacity, which during any unnecessary period of disability must be considered as waste. . . .

From an Original Article on "Traumatic Neuroses in Relation to Industrial Accidents; Prognosis and Treatment," by Walter F. Schaller, M. D., San Francisco.—The purpose of this paper is to touch upon some important issues concerned in the relation of the psychoneuroses to industrial accident, and particularly in relation to industrial accident compensation. The existence of functional nervous disease due to trauma is now well established, and it will not be necessary for me to make any argument before you, a representative body of physicians and surgeons, in favor of early recognition and diagnosis in cases of traumatic neuroses. Disability may begin with organic disease such as a fracture and continue as a psychoneurosis after the primary condition is cured. It is important then to mark the transition from organic to functional disease. The traumatic neuroses present definite clinical pictures and we divided

(Continued on Next Page)

Cook County Graduate School of Medicine

(IN AFFILIATION WITH COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL)
Incorporated not for profit

Announces Continuous Courses

SURGERY—Two Weeks Intensive Course in Surgical Technique with practice on living tissue, starting every two weeks. General Courses One, Two, Three and Six Months; Clinical Courses; Special Courses. Personal Course Thyroid Surgery October 28th. Rectal Surgery every week.

MEDICINE—Two Weeks Course in Gastro-Enterology starting October 21st. One Month Course in Electrocardiography and Heart Disease every month, except August and December.

FRACTURES AND TRAUMATIC SURGERY—Informal Course every week. Special Courses may be arranged.

GYNECOLOGY—Clinical Diagnostic and Didactic Course every week.

OBSTETRICS—Two Weeks Intensive Course starting October 21st. Informal Course every week.

OTOLARYNGOLOGY—Informal and Personal Course every week.

OPHTHALMOLOGY—Informal Course every week. Refraction Course starting October 14.

ROENTGENOLOGY—Courses in X-Ray Interpretation, Fluoroscopy, Deep X-Ray Therapy every week.

General, Intensive and Special Courses in all branches of Medicine, Surgery and the Specialties.

TEACHING FACULTY—ATTENDING STAFF OF COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL

Address: Registrar, 427 South Honore Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUMS

The Institutions here listed have announcements in this issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. For Index, see advertising page 8.

ALEXANDER SANITARIUM Nervous and Mental Diseases Belmont, California	COMPTON SANATORIUM AND LAS CAMPANAS HOSPITAL Neuropsychiatric and General Compton, California	PARK SANITARIUM Mental and Nervous Alcoholic and Drug Addictions 1500 Page Street, San Francisco, California
ALUM ROCK SANATORIUM For Treatment of Diseases of the Chest San Jose, California	FRENCH HOSPITAL General Hospital Geary at Fifth Avenue, San Francisco	POTTENGER SANATORIUM AND CLINIC For the Treatment of Tuberculosis Monrovia, California
CALIFORNIA SANITARIUM For Treatment of Tuberculosis Belmont, California	GREENS' EYE HOSPITAL Consultation, Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Eye Bush and Octavia Streets, San Francisco	SAINT FRANCIS HOSPITAL Limited General Hospital Bush and Hyde Streets, San Francisco
CANYON SANATORIUM For Treatment of Tuberculosis Redwood City, California	LARKSPUR CONVALESCENT AND REST HOME For general cases, excluding psychoses 234 Hawthorne Ave., Larkspur	ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL Limited General Hospital 27th and Valencia Streets, San Francisco
COLFAX SCHOOL FOR THE TUBERCULOUS For the Treatment of Tuberculosis Colfax, California	LAS ENCINAS SANITARIUM Nervous and General Diseases Las Encinas, Pasadena, California	ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL General Hospital 2200 Hayes Street, San Francisco
	LIVERMORE SANITARIUM Nervous and General Diseases Livermore, California	TWIN PINES Convalescent and Neuropsychiatric Belmont, California

BELMONT

Twin Pines

CALIFORNIA

Fatigue states, neuroses, and selected mental cases.

ALLEN WILLIAMS, M. D.
Internal Medicine

Telephone BELMONT 111

WILL REBEC, M. D.
Psychiatry

St. Mary's Hospital

2200 Hayes Street
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Conducted by
Sisters of Mercy

Accredited by the American Medical Association and Approved by the American College of Surgeons. Open to all members of the California Medical Association. Accredited School of Nursing and Out-Patient Department.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

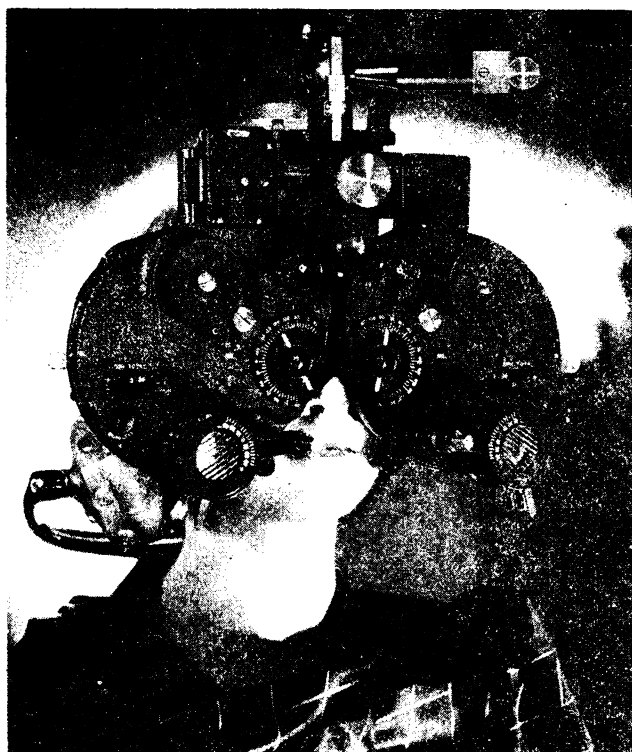
(Continued from Preceding Page)

them under the headings of traumatic neurasthenia, traumatic hysteria, and traumatic psychasthenia. The symptomatology of these different divisions is the usual symptomatology of neurasthenia, hysteria and psychasthenia, the etiology being, of course, psychic shock usually accompanying some physical injury. . . .

From an Original Article on "Some Remarks on Industrial Insurance Work," by M. E. Rumwell, M. D., San Francisco.—The writer asks that these remarks be regarded as entirely informal, and not authoritative, and that any statements be regarded merely the outcome of a brief experience with the Medical Department of the Industrial Accident Commission of California.

The Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act is a law and has been in force for nearly a year and a half, during which time the Medical Department of the Commission has gained many impressions and in some instances conclusions have been arrived at. These impressions have been modified from time to time, but the increased interest, more friendly attitude and the added coöperation of those medical men with whom it has come in contact has led this department to think at least some of its conclusions are along the right track. It is quite impossible to cover the whole field in a paper of this sort and it is simply in the spirit of endeavoring to present to your society some of these ideas as they exist at the present time, that this paper is offered.

Very briefly, the fundamental idea of this whole act is to get the injured, idle, unproductive man back to work and to help him during his enforced idleness following accidental injury. . . .



THE ALL-IN-ONE INSTRUMENT FOR MODERN REFRACTION

GREENS' REFRACTOR

- All the refractive procedures in an examination are made possible with this one instrument. Speedily, too, thus releasing your patients from the chair with gratifying promptness.
- Greens' Refractor is representative of the complete line of fine quality ophthalmic instruments made by Bausch & Lomb . . . instruments designed to make easier the most precise refractions—to increase the prestige of the user.

Complete DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE on request

RIGGS OPTICAL COMPANY

Distributors of BAUSCH & LOMB Products

ESTABLISHED IN 85 WESTERN CITIES

In considering bills for services the spirit of the fee schedule is followed out, and fees as noted therein are regarded as minimum. A representation of unusual service is always considered. In this consideration the medical man is given the benefit of the doubt as he is on the premises and knows what is required. Where it is the question of approval for unusual procedure not scheduled, advice is sought from men doing similar work as to what would be a proper fee under similar circumstances. The fund holds that the medical man is its representative, and relies upon him to carry out these services as economically as is consistent with good work and the proper payment for the same. . . .

From an Original Article on "Internal Medicine in Relation to Industrial Accidents," by René Bine, M. D., San Francisco. . . . In the remarks that are to follow, it must be well borne in mind that the entire field under discussion is new to the large majority of California practitioners, and it must be realized that I am only attempting in a very sketchy way to point out the problems with which the internist is confronted when brought face to face with the Compensation Act, and, in doing this (however superficially), to stimulate all of you to better observation of cases in the future, so that when we have another symposium on this subject we may be able to throw more light on many of the difficult questions confronting us. . . .

From an Original Article on "Fracture Records: A National Effort Toward Standardization," by Thomas W. Huntington, M. D., San Francisco.—Recent legislation, both national and state, providing for industrial insurance and employer's liability, has a distinct and important bearing upon fracture treatment. No other class of injuries

presents so many phases which subject the person in charge and the result attained to so sharp criticism. As a consequence, an abrupt and imperative demand for clearly defined and fully recognized standards has been imposed upon all who are, directly or indirectly, responsible for fracture treatment and end results. . . .

From an Original Article on "The Use of Carbon Dioxid in Dermatology," by E. D. Lovejoy, M. D., Los Angeles.—Refrigeration in the treatment of skin conditions was first tried by Doctor White, of Boston, in 1899, the medium employed by him being liquid air. This has a temperature of -418°F ., is a bluish white, clear liquid and instantly freezes all tissues with which it is brought in contact. It undoubtedly was a valuable agent, but not being a commercial product, was very expensive and could not be kept for any length of time. Later, ethyl chloride and liquid carbonic acid spray were tried, but subsequently given up.

Not until Doctor Pusey, of Chicago, introduced carbonic acid in the solid form, or carbon dioxide, as it is now called, did we have a satisfactory agent, one which was easily handled, inexpensive, and at the same time could be kept on hand. . . .

From an Original Article on "The Relation of Certain Urinary Findings to Prognosis on Pulmonary Tuberculosis," by J. C. Cummings, M. D., Sacramento.—Definite rules for arriving at a correct prognosis in pulmonary tuberculosis are still lacking. Laboratory methods, so valuable in diagnosis, have hitherto been more or less useless as aids to prognostication. Some eight months ago articles by Weiss, Knock, Heflebower, Gwender, and Schaffle, discussing the prognostic value of Ehrlich's diazo reaction and the

(Continued on Page 22)

Advertisers in your OFFICIAL JOURNAL will appreciate requests for literature

Bequest Forms: Unto the California Medical Association*

FORM OF CLAUSE OF WILL PROVIDING FOR CASH BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath unto Trustees Of The California Medical Association, a nonprofit corporation of California, the sum of \$_____ to be known as the _____ Gift, to be used and expended by said corporation for scientific, educational, or hospital purposes.

* * *

FORM OF CLAUSE OF WILL PROVIDING FOR CASH BEQUEST

I give and bequeath unto Trustees Of The California Medical Association, a nonprofit corporation of California, the sum of \$_____, to be held as a fund, to be known as the [here insert name desired] Fund, the principal whereof shall from time to time be invested to the best advantage compatible with safety, and the income whereof shall be used and applied for scientific, educational, or hospital purposes.

* * *

FORM OF CLAUSE OF WILL PROVIDING FOR BEQUEST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

I give and bequeath unto Trustees Of The California Medical Association, a nonprofit corporation of California [here describe the property], the same, or the proceeds thereof, to be held as a perpetual fund, to be known as the [here insert name desired] Fund, the income whereof shall be used and applied for scientific, educational, or hospital purposes. The said corporation shall have the power to sell said property and to invest and reinvest the proceeds arising from the sale thereof from time to time as it may deem advisable for the purpose of producing as large an income as may be compatible with safety.

* * *

FORM OF CLAUSE OF WILL PROVIDING FOR DEVISE OF REAL PROPERTY

I give and devise unto Trustees Of The California Medical Association, a nonprofit corporation of California, to aid and further its scientific, educational, and hospital purposes, and to be known as the _____ Gift, the following described real property situate in the County of _____, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

* * *

FORM OF CLAUSE OF WILL PROVIDING FOR DEVISE OF REAL PROPERTY

I give and devise unto Trustees Of The California Medical Association, a nonprofit corporation of California [here describe the property], the same, or the proceeds thereof, to be held as a perpetual fund, to be known as the [here insert name desired] Fund, the income whereof shall be used for and applied to the support and maintenance of scientific, educational, or hospital purposes. The said corporation shall have the power to sell said property and to invest and reinvest the proceeds arising from the sale thereof from time to time as it may deem advisable for the purpose of producing as large as income as may be compatible with safety.

* These Bequest Forms were discussed editorially in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, for March, 1936, p. 145, and June, 1936, p. 460.

86c out of each \$1.00 gross income
used for members benefit

PHYSICIANS CASUALTY ASSOCIATION PHYSICIANS HEALTH ASSOCIATION



Hospital, Accident, Sickness

INSURANCE



For ethical practitioners exclusively
(52,000 Policies in Force)

LIBERAL HOSPITAL EXPENSE COVERAGE

For
\$10.00
per year

\$5,000.00 ACCIDENTAL DEATH
\$25.00 weekly indemnity, accident and sickness

For
\$33.00
per year

\$10,000.00 ACCIDENTAL DEATH
\$50.00 weekly indemnity, accident and sickness

For
\$66.00
per year

\$15,000.00 ACCIDENTAL DEATH
\$75.00 weekly indemnity, accident and sickness

For
\$99.00
per year

38 years under the same management

\$1,850,000 INVESTED ASSETS
\$9,500,000 PAID FOR CLAIMS

\$200,000 deposited with State of Nebraska for
protection of our members.

Disability need not be incurred in line of duty—benefits from the
beginning day of disability.

Send for applications, Doctor, to

400 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING • OMAHA, NEBRASKA

BOOK REVIEWS

(Continued from Page 20)

The 1940 *New and Nonofficial Remedies*, of course, contains the revisions which appeared in the supplements for the 1939 edition, and continues the plan of grouping together articles having similar composition or action under a general discussion.

Noteworthy revisions are those of the chapter on Liver and Stomach Preparations, radically rewritten and including a statement of requirements suggested by findings of the Anti-Anemia Preparations Advisory Board of the U. S. Pharmacopeia; the subsection Tuberculin, entirely rewritten to conform to newer knowledge in this field; and the chapter Allergenic Protein Preparations, the name of which has been changed to Allergenic Preparations. Minor but relatively important revisions are found in the articles: Bismuth Compounds, Serums and Vaccines, and Vitamins and Vitamin Preparations for Prophylactic and Therapeutic Use.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued from Page 11)

so-called urochromogen test with potassium permanganate in the urine of tuberculous subjects came to my attention. Weiss refers to his earlier writings on this subject, dating back to 1906, at which time he observed that death invariably followed the persistent presence of the diazo reaction in the urine of tuberculous subjects. . . .

From an Original Article on "The Scope and Limitations of a Psychiatric Clinic in San Francisco," by Eva Charlotte Reid, M. D., San Francisco.—

"What would not give a trifle to prevent
What he would give ten thousand worlds to cure."
—De Young.

(Continued on Page 25)

BUTLER BUILDING

GEARY AND STOCKTON STREETS • AT UNION SQUARE



**Call at the building . . . or
Telephone DOuglas 5686**

"Football is the game that brings them out all right. Look at this crowd. People will travel miles to see their favorite team. But when it comes to a business or a profession, they demand a convenient central location. That's why I have moved to the Butler Building. It is centrally located."

Offices here, single or in suite, are adaptable to professional needs. Why not come in and see what the Butler Building has to offer you?

Buckbee Thorne & Co.

Agents

151 SUTTER STREET • SAN FRANCISCO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued from Page 22)

. . . In August, 1914, the after-care work for the four northern state hospitals of California was established and a limited amount of time was given to the examination of new cases. Although no effort was made to advertise the fact that such a clinic was being conducted, one hundred cases have been presented for mental examination and advice during the past ten months. These patients were referred to the clinic by general practitioners, social workers and after-care patients. Two came from the city prison. The majority of the cases were referred by other clinics at the University Hospital to the nerve clinic, where neurological, and if indicated, serological and cytological examinations were made. . . .

From an Original Article on "Address of Welcome Delivered Before the Pacific Coast Oto-ophthalmological Society at San Francisco, California," by H. B. Graham, M. D., San Francisco.— . . . We welcome this association here because we think that it stands for a union of strong forces in the West that will help these sentiments along; that it stands for something else besides the reading of a scientific program and a pleasure jaunt. I believe that the sentiment of such an organization can be directed toward the accomplishment of large reforms along many lines throughout our glorious West; that the menace to the public from the spitting nuisance, the spittle on the street-car transfer and money, the drinking fountain and towel nuisance, unnecessary odor and noise nuisances, such as the clanging of bells, tooting of horns and the idiotic blowing of hideous sirens to tickle the vanity of some fat politician or hottentot potentate will be come things of the past through the personal effort of individual members of this association. . . .

*From "Tuberculosis Fight in San Francisco."—*At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Francisco County Medical Society, it was voted, "that the San Francisco County Medical Society endorse the proposition of the San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, to have the city establish a special Bureau of Tuberculosis under the auspices of the San Francisco Board of Health."

This action by the physicians came as a result of the report recently made to the Department of Public Health by the Tuberculosis Association, revealing conditions in the city and urging that a division of the department be created to fight the "White Plague."

This bureau, according to the report, would establish clinics for free examination of positive and suspected cases; engage visiting nurses to care for and instruct patients and their families in the home, and take general charge of the campaign.

The Association reasons that tuberculosis is essentially a problem in public health and should be supported by public funds.

From So-Called New Antiseptic.—Recently the newspapers have contained announcements of a new antiseptic or germicide that has proved, or is to prove, of great value in the treatment of the wounded in the present war. Credit for its discovery is given to Doctors Carrel and Dakin.

The antiseptic referred to is that which Doctor Dakin of the Herter Laboratory, New York—now serving as bacteriologist in a war hospital at Compiègne in France—announced in a paper read before the Academie des Sciences in Paris. It is made by the well-known process of adding sodium carbonate to a solution of chlorinated lime. The mixture is thoroughly shaken, and after half an hour the

(Continued on Next Page)

Advertisers in your OFFICIAL JOURNAL will appreciate requests for literature



Proclamation!

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

*It is proclaimed by the **PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS and HOSPITALS** throughout California that **YOUR BUREAU** can and **DOES** provide for them the **SANEST, SAFEST, MOST SUCCESSFUL** and **SATISFACTORY** Collection and Credit Service.*

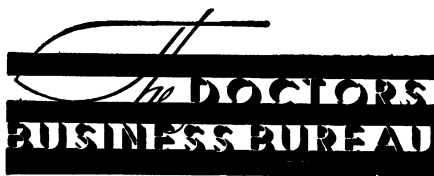
BE WISE — BUREAU-IZE!

Spreckels Building

TRinity 1252

LOS ANGELES

**Times Building
LONG BEACH**



Established 1916

153 Kearny Street

Garfield 0460

SAN FRANCISCO

**Latham Square Building
OAKLAND**

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued from Preceding Page)

liquid is siphoned off from the precipitate of calcium carbonate and filtered through cotton. To this clear liquid, sufficient boric acid is added to make the preparation neutral or acid, the amount required being determined by titration with phenolphthalein. Such a solution was found to kill pus germs in two hours. . . .

From "Restricted Practice for Drugless Practitioners." Under the pretext that they were "not practicing medicine," so-called drugless practitioners have prevailed on the legislators of several states to pass laws granting them the privilege of obtaining licenses to treat the sick under educational standards that are lower than are required of physicians. In the majority of these states the law does not permit such practitioners to practice surgery or to prescribe drugs; they are supposed to limit their practice to the use of the method or system of treatment advocated by the particular cult to which they belong. This arrangement, in which the public interests are forgotten, if not deliberately set aside, is indefensible from every point of view according to *The Journal of the American Medical Association*. It is class legislation, since it provides unequal standards for different groups of practitioners of the healing art. The limitation of practice is dangerous, since those who undertake to treat the sick should be acquainted with all methods of treatment and be free to use the one which meets the immediate needs of the patient—to save his life, if it is an emergency case, the prompt administration of a drug may be essential. . . .

From "California."—Our Medical Schools as described by the Council on Medical Education, *Journal A. M. A.*, August 21, 1915.

California population 2,757,895, has six medical colleges. Three are located in San Francisco, a city of 448,502 inhabitants. They are Leland Stanford Junior University School of Medicine, College of Medicine of the University of California and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of the University of Southern California, is situated in Los Angeles, population 438,914. The Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery is in Oakland, population 183,002. The College of Medical Evangelists is located at Loma Linda, a village of 110 people.

To secure license to practice medicine in California under the "physician's and surgeon's" certificate, students matriculating in medical colleges in and after a session of 1915-16, prior to such matriculation, must have completed at least one year of recognized collegiate work including college courses in physics, chemistry, biology and a modern language. This applies to all graduates of 1919 and thereafter.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

(Continued from Text Page 200)

forces, and that another was killed in action with the Nazi armies in the Polish campaign. . . ." (*San Francisco Examiner*, August 14, 1940.)

"Dr. David Greenwood (Chiropractor), 1064 South Ninth Street, Alhambra, yesterday was sentenced to San Quentin prison for one to ten years following his plea of guilty to a charge of manslaughter. The physician (chiropractor) had been charged with the abortion-murder of Verna Marie Hendrix, eighteen, but was allowed to plead guilty to a lesser charge of manslaughter." (*Los Angeles News*, August 17, 1940.)

(Continued on Page 28)